and two walked over the Owen Stanleys to Port Moresby in search of work. Two of the remaining three are still at school at Sasembata, leaving only Rodney Gill at home. The fact that he has not already left probably reflects some latent sense of obligation towards his parents.

After completing standard 4 at Sasembata, Rodney Gill went to stay with his married sister near Port Moresby for several months but he has never been employed outside the village. Nevertheless, he is frequently away for several weeks at a time, particularly at Sangara. Even during the survey period he was absent on 17.9 per cent of potential survey days, or 34 days in all. During 32 of these he was on an unbroken visit to Sangara assisting a settler construct a house, for which he received $6 and his keep.

Two months after returning to Sivepe he obtained work at Sasembata mission station, helping to erect new class-rooms for a salary of 80c per month. Disillusioned by the small wage he left after three months; nevertheless this work was the most important category in his total activity pattern. Since his parents have no cash crops and Rodney Gill has made no attempt to establish his own, the little cash cropping he does, 0.4 hours per week, is confined to assisting his brother Cecil King with his coffee.

Rodney Gill spends only 32 per cent of his time on productive subsistence tasks, compared with the sample mean of 65 per cent, and his contribution to subsistence gardening is particularly slight. Like other youths, he prefers to spend his time hunting and fishing, and for him other subsistence food production is the main subsistence activity. During the survey Rodney Gill rebuilt, almost single-handed, the single men's house in which he sleeps and also gave Cecil considerable assistance in rebuilding his house.

In general the productive tasks available in the village which appeal most to young men are those which occur irregularly or which can be done on impulse, have an important recreational aspect and have associated with them obvious shows of skill or strength. Their most popular leisure pursuits are parties and dancing to guitars. Rodney Gill spends more time fulfilling social obligations than any of the other individuals considered - 6.9 hours a week - yet 75 per cent of this was attending parties. Although most youths seldom have much money to spend on food and alcohol at these gatherings, the guitar music, singing and dancing pursued unrelentingly through the night appeal to them. Modelled as they are on expatriate festivities, and given an element of inter-village rivalry with

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competing guitar groups, parties also provide a means of making contact with the opposite sex.

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Apart from attendance at church services, meetings of all kinds attract the young men and account for 32 per cent of the time spent with the external agencies. Rodney Gill also frequently attends Sasembata clinic, undoubtedly being attracted by the young people working there. Finally, he spends the very substantial amount of 8.4 hours on other activities, 44 per cent on recreations such as football, and 47 per cent in rendering assistance of various kinds to the researcher.

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In general, while Rodney Gill has an above average activity week, the way in which he allocates this time manifests a general lack of concern with or involvement in the village economy. His interest is largely confined to pursuits which have an important recreational value or where his participation is passive, as in church services or meetings. Such behaviour is not untypical of the young unmarried men and while it partly reflects their not yet having assumed adult responsibilities it is also associated with a sense of malaise with village life.

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Umbahapa. Umbahapa is over 55 years of age and the oldest resident of Sivepe. Apart from age, his activities are further restricted by being a widower and partially lame in one leg. Although living alone and cultivating his own gardens, he depends to a great extent on a married daughter resident next door, particularly for his meals and for harvesting produce from his gardens; a younger sister, Linton's mother, also helps him. Without cash crops, and his non-traditional experience restricted to acting as a war-time carrier between Kokoda and the coast, Umbahapa is of necessity a member of the 'old' generation. He has no cash income and does not participate in any cash-producing activities.

Umbahapa's activity week comprises only 29.4 hours, his efforts being directed almost exclusively to the subsistence sector. Disregarding household tasks (since his daughter prepares most of his food for him), his productive efforts are possibly adequate to meet his food requirements, although none of his gardens were in production when surveyed. The large amount of time expended on clearing (8.3 hours) is probably explained by Umbahapa's labour being less productive than a younger person's. The total of 12.5 hours spent on subsistence gardening approximates to the sample mean although the distribution of this